

## BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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GARY PIERCE, Chairman BOB STUMP SANDRA D. KENNEDY PAUL NEWMAN **BRENDA BURNS** 

**COMMISSIONERS** 

**DOCKETED BY** 

In the Matter of:

TRI-CORE COMPANIES, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

TRI-CORE MEXICO LAND DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

TRI-CORE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

ERC COMPACTORS, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

ERC INVESTMENTS, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

**C&D CONSTRUCTION SERVICES.** INC., a Nevada corporation.

PANGAEA INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, d/b/a Arizona Investment Center.

JASON TODD MOGLER, an Arizona resident.

BRIAN N. BUCKLEY and CHERYL BARRETT BUCKLEY, husband and wife,

CASIMER POLANCHEK, an Arizona resident,

NICOLE KORDOSKY, an Arizona resident,

Respondents.

Docket No. S-20867A-12-0459

## **MOTION TO DISMISS**

Arizona Corporation Commission

DOCKETED

APR 1 7 2014

(Assigned to Administrative Law Judge Marc E. Stern)

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LLC. TRI-CORE BUSINESS Respondents, TRI-CORE COMPANIES. DEVELOPMENT, LLC, and JASON TODD MOGLER (collectively, the "Respondents"), through JASON TODD MOGLER, individually, and as manager of TRI-CORE COMPANIES, LLC and TRI-CORE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, LLC, respectfully request the Commission to dismiss the hearing.

Don't ask, do. Noah did this for God. Christians would agree that this would be the right action.

But, should this be applied to state agencies and governing bodies? What if the Arizona constitution doesn't support the action? Don't do, ask.

Respectfully, the lawyer for the state has asked a great many things. In terms of production and effort on this side of the transaction, but not a single one of my lawyers has asked is the state allowed to be asking these questions. IS this a lawful assembly under the Arizona Constitution?

Respectfully, I have delivered some 29,000+ documents and spent tens of thousands of dollars to lawyers, who said that I needed to defend. And, who later said it is not a fight you're going to win, after fees were exhausted.

I disagree with the first group of lawyers. Sure the court allows HEARSAY but justice isn't blind at least I hope not.

Respectfully, I have attended the time requested and required and I have sat through days of testimony, documents and have weathered the internet postings. And, if I am required to defend myself on May 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> I will come with the truth, witnesses and evidence to support the truth.

As I started this process a year and many months ago. I had no understanding of the laws of our great state of Arizona. And, I make no claim to even being knowledgeable in this area of the law or any area of law.

But the questions that keeps coming up in my mind is, does the Arizona Corporation Commission have the legal authority to be asking for anything from a private limited liability company (llc) conducting private business transactions. Such as in this case a limited liability company (llc) using private placement memorandums where the LENDER is identified as a LENDER. And, the notes to create the LOAN AGREEMENT are non-transferable from a LIMITED LIABILTY COMPANY.

I turn to what I will call exhibit A1 and A2 in the evidence, which is the Arizona Corporation Commission website and the Arizona Constitution website.

http://www.azcc.gov/Divisions/Administration/about.asp

Article 15 of the Arizona Constitution establishes the Arizona Corporation Commission. Only 7 states have constitutionally formed Commissions. Arizona is one of only 13 states with elected Commissioners. In the 37 other states, Commissioners are appointed by either the governor or the legislature.

So, then I went a little further in my research and went to the Arizona Constitution which can be found online here:

http://www.azleg.gov/Constitution.asp?Article=15

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http://www.azleg.gov/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/const/15/4.htm

# 4. Power to inspect and investigate

And then if you go to section four:

Section 4. The corporation commission, and the several members thereof, shall have power to inspect and investigate the property, books, papers, business, methods, and affairs of any corporation whose stock shall be offered for sale to the public and of any public service corporation doing business within the state, and for the purpose of the commission, and of the several members thereof, shall have the power of a court of general jurisdiction to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence by subpoena, attachment, and punishment, which said power shall extend throughout the state. Said commission shall have power to take testimony under commission or deposition either within or without the state.

The companies in questions are neither a corporation, nor have they sold stock to the public and they certainly are not public service corporations.

Maybe no one has ever asked the question or maybe it's what I've heard from all attorneys time and time again that it's the State and they can do what they want to do.

I will be prepared in the event that this request to dis-missed and I won't ask for another continuance, but I felt it necessary to ask this request for dismissal based on the Arizona Constitution.

I am truly not being difficult just asking the unasked question that should have been asked on day one.

I ask this RESPECTFULLY and HUMBILY from the court to dismiss this case.

Thank you.

This motion is made in good faith and is not intended to cause any unnecessary 1 delay. 2 3 Dated this 17th day of April, 2014. 4 5  $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 6 Jason Todd Mogler, individually, and as Manager of Tri-Core Companies, LLC and Tri-7 Core Business Development, LLC 7014 N. 15<sup>th</sup> Street 8 Phoenix, Arizona 85020 9 Individual Respondent and Representative for 10 Corporate Respondents 11 ORIGINAL AND 13 COPIES of the foregoing filed April \_\_18th\_\_\_\_, 2014, with: 12 **Docket Control** 13 **Arizona Corporation Commission** 14 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 15 COPIES of the foregoing mailed April \_\_18th\_\_\_\_, 2014, to: 16 17 Honorable Marc E. Stern Administrative Law Judge 18 Arizona Corporation Commission / Hearing Division 19 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 20 21 Stacey L. Luedtke 1300 W. Washington, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor 22 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 23 Irma Huerta, President 24 C&D Construction Services, Inc. 25 1520 Red Rock Street Las Vegas, New Mexico 89146 26 27 28

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6	Montgomery, Illinois 60538
7	ERC Investments LLC
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9	Attention: Guy Quinn, Jr., Manager 625-D Railroad Street
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12	Jennifer A. Stevens, Esq. ROSHKA DeWULF & PATTEN, PLC
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## Background and Organization

#### Background

Article 15 of the Arizona Constitution establishes the Arizona Corporation Commission. Only 7 states have constitutionally formed Commissions. Arizona is one of only 13 states with elected Commissioners. In the 37 other states, Commissioners are appointed by either the governor or the legislature.

In most states, the Commission is known as the Public Service Commission or the Public Utility Commission. Our Commission, however, has responsibilities that go beyond traditional public utilities regulation. These additional roles include facilitating the incorporation of businesses and organizations, securities regulation and railroad/pipeline safety.

By virtue of the Arizona Constitution, the Commissioners function in an Executive capacity, they adopt rules and regulations thereby functioning in a Legislative capacity, and they also act in a Judicial capacity sitting as a tribunal and making decisions in contested matters.

The Commission is required by the Arizona Constitution to maintain its chief office in Phoenix and it is required by law to conduct monthly meetings.

#### Organization

In November 2000, the voters of Arizona approved a measure, placed on the ballot by the State Legislature, which expanded the size of the Commission from three to five Commissioners. The measure also changed the term of office from one six-year term to a four-year term with the possibility of reelection to one additional (consecutive) four-year term. The initial terms of the two new seats are for two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner to serve until the next general election. The Commissioners choose one member from among themselves to serve as Chairman.

The Commissioners have the ultimate responsibility for final decisions on granting or denying rate adjustments, enforcing safety and public service requirements, and approving securities matters.

### **Executive Director**

The Director of the Commission Staff is the Executive Director. Jodi Jerich serves at the pleasure of the Commissioners, and is responsible to the Commissioners for the day to day operations of all Divisions. Section 40-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, outlines the powers and duties of the Executive Director's position.

### Divisions

The Commission staff is organized into nine Divisions. Each Division is headed by a Director who reports to the Executive Director.

#### Administration

The **Administration Division** plans, coordinates and directs the administrative and fiscal activities necessary to support the Commissioners and all Divisions of the Commission. The Division also provides information to the general public and media on all Commission activities.

## **Broadcast Services**

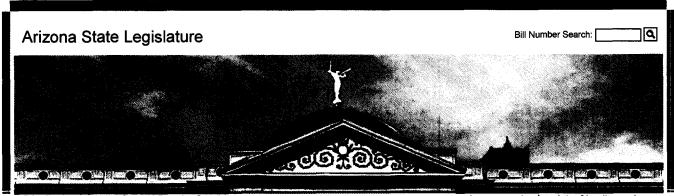
The **Broadcast Services Division** is responsible for the television broadcast production of all meetings and hearings of the Commission for public viewing and for archiving. Additionally, the Division produces video tutorials and short educational segments on the many varied duties of the Commission. The Division is also responsible for the Commission's website.

#### Corporations

The **Corporations Division** approves for filing all articles of incorporation for Arizona businesses; all articles of organization for limited liability companies; grants authority to foreign corporations to transact business in this state; propounds interrogatories when necessary to determine a company's lawful purpose; and revokes the corporate charters of those corporations which choose to not comply with Arizona law. The Division collects from every corporation an annual report which reflects its current status, business, and financial condition; maintains this information in a format conducive to public access; responds to public questions concerning Arizona businesses and corporation law; and responds to the needs of the business sector by disseminating whatever information is mission-critical to them in the most expedient and cost-effective manner possible.



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4. Power to inspect and investigate
Section 4. The corporation commission, and the several members thereof, shall have power to inspect and investigate the property, books, papers, business, methods, and affairs of any corporation whose stock shall be offered for sale to the public and of any public service corporation doing business within the state, and for the purpose of the commission, and of the several members thereof, shall have the power of a court of general jurisdiction to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence by subpoena, attachment, and punishment, which said power shall extend throughout the state. Said commission shall have power to take testimony under commission or deposition either within or without the state.

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